



Edition 1.0 2018-01

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Integrated circuits – EMC evaluation of transceivers – Part 1: General conditions and definitions

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 31.200

ISBN 978-2-8322-5191-1

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	
1 Scope	
2 Normative references	5
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms	5
3.1 Terms and definitions	
3.2 Abbreviated terms	
4 Philosophy	
5 General test conditions and test board sp	ecification8
5.1 Test conditions	
5.2 Test board specification	
6 Test report	
Figure 1 – General test configuration for tests	in functional operation modes7
Figure 2 – General test configuration for unpo	wered ESD test7
Table 1 – Overview of test and measurement	methods6

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

INTEGRATED CIRCUITS – EMC evaluation of transceivers –

Part 1: General conditions and definitions

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 62228-1 has been prepared by subcommittee 47A: Integrated circuits, of IEC technical committee 47: Semiconductor devices.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

CDV	Report on voting
47A/1018/CDV	47A/1034/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62228 series, published under the general title *Integrated circuits* – *EMC evaluation of transceivers*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

INTEGRATED CIRCUITS – EMC evaluation of transceivers –

Part 1: General conditions and definitions

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62228 provides general information and definitions for electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) evaluation of integrated circuits (IC) with transceivers for wired network applications under network condition. It defines general test conditions, general test setups and test and measurement methods are applied to all parts of IEC 62228.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 61967-1, Integrated circuits – Measurement of electromagnetic emissions 150 kHz to 1 GHz – Part 1: General conditions and definitions

IEC 61967-4:2002, Integrated circuits – Measurement of electromagnetic emissions 150 kHz to 1 GHz – Part 4: Measurement of conducted emissions – 1 Ω /150 Ω direct coupling method IEC 61967-4:2002/AMD1:2006

IEC 62132-1, Integrated circuits – Measurement of electromagnetic immunity – Part 1: General conditions and definitions

IEC 62132-4, Integrated circuits – Measurement of electromagnetic immunity 150 kHz to 1 GHz – Part 4: Direct RF power injection method

IEC 62215-3, Integrated circuits – Measurement of impulse immunity – Part 3: Non-synchronous transient injection method

ISO 10605, Road vehicles – Test methods for electrical disturbances from electrostatic discharge